§ 728.31

- (ii) Had elected to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan, may not be rendered medical or dental care under the sponsor's entitlement until the date on which such member of former member would have attained age 60.
- (4) A spouse, not qualifying as a former spouse, who is divorced from a member loses eligibility for benefits as of midnight of the date the divorce becomes final. This includes loss of maternity care benefits for wives who are pregnant at the time a divorce becomes final. A spouse does not lose eligibility through issuance of an interlocutory decree of divorce even when a property settlement has been approved which releases the member from responsibility for the spouse's support. A spouse's eligibility depends upon the relationship of the spouse to the member; so long as the relationship of husband and wife is not terminated by a final divorce or annulment decree, eligibility contin-
- (5) Eligibility of children is not affected by the divorce of parents except that a stepchild relationship ceases upon divorce or annulment of natural parent and step-parent. A child's eligibility for health benefits is not affected by the remarriage of the divorced spouse maintaining custody unless the marriage is to an eligible service member.
- (6) A stepchild relationship does not cease upon death of the member stepparent but does cease if the natural parent subsequently remarries.
- (7) A child of an active duty or retired member, adopted after that member's death, retains eligibility for health benefits. However, the adoption of a child of a living member (other than by a person whose dependents are eligible for health benefits at USMTFs) terminates the child's eligibility.
- (8) If a member's child is married before reaching age 21 to a person whose dependents are not eligible for health benefits in USMTFs, eligibility ceases as of midnight on the date of marriage. Should the marriage be terminated, the child again becomes eligible for benefits as a dependent child if otherwise eligible.
- (d) *Health benefits authorized.* (1) Inpatient care including services and supplies normally furnished by the MTF.

- (2) Outpatient care and services.
- (3) Drugs (see chapter 21, MANMED).
- (i) Prescriptions written by officers of the Medical and Dental Corps, civilian physicians and dentists employed by the Navy, designated officers of the Medical Service Corps and Nurse Corps, independent duty hospital corpsmen, and others designated to write prescriptions will be filled subject to the availability of pharmaceuticals, and consistent with control procedures and applicable laws.
- (ii) Prescriptions written by civilian physicians and dentists (non-Navy employed) for eligible beneficiaries may be filled if:
- (A) The commanding officer or CO's designee determines that pharmacy personnel and funds are available.
- (B) The items requested are routinely stocked.
- (C) The prescribed quantity is within limitations established by the command.
- (D) The prescriber is in the local area (limits designated by the commanding officer).
- (E) The provisions of chapter 21, MANMED are followed when such services include the dispensing of controlled substances.
- (4) Treatment on an inpatient or outpatient basis of:
 - (i) Medical and surgical conditions.
 - (ii) Contagious diseases.
- (iii) Nervous, mental, and chronic conditions.
- (5) Physical examinations, including eye examinations and hearing evaluations, and all other tests and procedures necessary for a complete physical examination.
 - (6) Immunizations.
- (7) Maternity (obstetrical) and infant care, routine care and examination of the newborn infant, and well-baby care for mothers and *infants* meeting the eligibility requirements of §728.31(b). If a newborn infant of an unmarried dependent minor daughter becomes a patient in his or her own right after discharge of the mother, classify the infant as civilian humanitarian non-indigent inasmuch as §728.31(b) does not define the infant as a dependent of the active duty or retired service member. Therefore, the minor daughter's sponsor (parent) should be counseled